- (hh) *Tool kit.* The tool kit must consist of at least the following tools in a suitable container:
 - (1) One 12-ounce ball peen hammer.
 - (2) One screwdriver with 6-inch blade.
 - (3) One pair 8-inch slip joint pliers.
 - (4) One 8-inch adjustable end wrench.
- (ii) *Water.* (1) For each person the lifeboat is certified to carry, there must be provided three quarts of drinking water in containers approved under subpart 160.026. Water must be replaced no later than the first annual stripping, cleaning, and overhaul of the lifeboat after date of expiration.
- (2) One or more desalting kits, approved under subpart 160.058 of this chapter, may be used as a substitute for one-third of the drinking water required
- (3) The drinking water must be stowed in drinking water tanks, lockers, or other compartments providing suitable protection.
- (jj) Whistle, signaling. The whistle must be of the ball-type or multi-tone type, of corrosion resistant construction, with a 36-inch lanyard attached, and in good working order.
- (kk) Fishing kit. The fishing kit must be approved under subpart 160.061 of this chapter.
- (ll) *Cover, protecting.* The cover must be of highly visible color and capable of protecting the occupants against exposure.

(mm) *Table of lifesaving signals.* The table of lifesaving signals must be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V, Regulation 16, of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, and must be printed on water resistant paper.

[CGD 83-005, 51 FR 896, Jan. 9, 1986, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50468, Sept. 29, 1995]

§ 169.535 Required equipment fo lifefloats.

Each lifefloat must be equipped in accordance with Table 169.535. The equipment is described in §169.537.

TABLE 169.535

Number required for each lifefloat		
Exposed and par- tially protected water	Protected water	
1 1	1 1	
	Exposed and par-	

TABLE 169.535—Continued

Letter identification and Item	Number required for each lifefloat	
	Exposed and par- tially protected water	Protected water
(d) Painter(e) Water light	1 1	1 None

§ 169.537 Description of equipment for lifefloats.

- (a) Boathook. Each boathook must be of the single hook ball point type. Boathook handles must be of clear grained white ash, or equivalent, not less than 6 feet long and 1½ inches in diameter.
- (b) Lifeline and pendants. The lifeline and pendants must be as furnished by the manufacturer with approved life floats. Replacement lifelines and pendants must meet the requirements in subpart 160.010 of this chapter.
- (c) *Paddles*. Paddles must be not less than 5 feet long.
 - (d) Painter. The painter must-
- (1) Be at least 30m (100 ft.) long, but not less than 3 times the distance between the deck on which the life float(s) are stowed and the light draft of the vessel.
- (2) Have a breaking strength of at least 6.7 KN (1500 lbs.), except that if the capacity of the life float is 50 persons or more, the breaking strength must be at least 13.4 KN (3000 lbs.),
- (3) Be of a dark color, if synthetic, or of a type certified to be resistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light, and
- (4) Be stowed in such a way it runs freely when the life float floats away from the sinking vessel.
- (e) Water light. The water light must be approved under subpart 161.010 of this chapter. The water light must be attached to the lifefloat by a 12-thread manila or equivalent synthetic lanyard 3 fathoms in length.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES

§ 169.539 Type required.

All personal flotation devices (PFDs) must be either—

- (a) A Type I approved under subpart 160.055, 160.002, or 160.005 of Subchapter Q (specification) of this chapter; or
- (b) a Type V approved specifically for sailing school vessel use under subpart

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160.064 or 160.077 of Subchapter Q of this chapter; or

(c) a Type II approved under subparts 160.047, 160.052, or 160.060 or a Type III approved under subpart 160.064 if the vessel carries exposure suits or Type V exposure PFDs, in accordance with section 169.551.

§169.541 Number required.

Each vessel must be provided with an approved adult personal flotation device of an appropriate size for each person carried. In addition, unless the service is such that children are never carried, there must be provided an approved personal flotation device of a suitable size for each child carried.

§ 169.543 Distribution and stowage.

- (a) Personal flotation devices must be distributed through the upper part of the vessel in protected places convenient to the persons on board.
- (b) If practicable, personal flotation device containers must be designed to allow the PFDs to float free.
- (c) Personal flotation devices for children, when provided, must be stowed separately.
- (d) Lockers, boxes, and closets in which PFDs are stowed must not be capable of being locked.

§ 169.545 Markings.

- (a) Each personal flotation device must be marked with the vessel's name.
- (b) Where PFDs are stowed so that they are not readily visible to persons onboard, the containers in which they are stowed must be marked "adult personal flotation devices" or "child personal flotation devices", as appropriate, and with the number contained therein, in at least 1-inch letters and figures.
- (c) Each personal flotation device carried on vessels certificated for exposed or partially protected waters service must have a light approved under subpart 161.012 of this chapter. The light must be securely attached to the front shoulder area of the personal flotation device.
- (d) Each personal flotation device must have at least 200 sq. cm. (31 sq. in.) of retroreflective material attached on its front side and at least 200

sq. cm. on its back side. If the personal flotation device is reversible, retroreflective material must be applied as described above on both sides.

(e) Retroreflective material required by this section must be Type I material that is approved under subpart 164.018 of this chapter.

ADDITIONAL LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

§ 169.549 Ring lifebuoys and water lights.

(a)(1) The minimum number of life buoys and the minimum number to which water lights must be attached must be in accordance with the following table:

TABLE 169.549(a)(1)

Length of vessel	Minimum number of buoys	Minimum number of buoys with waterlights attached	
Under 100	2	1	
100 feet to less than 200 ft	4	2	
200 feet to less than 300 ft	6	2	
300 feet to less than 400 ft	12	4	
400 feet to less than 600 ft	18	9	

- (2) One lifebuoy on each side of a vessel must have an attached line at least 15 fathoms in length.
- (b) All lifebuoys must be placed where they are readily accessible. They must be capable of being readily cast loose.
- (c)(1) All ring lifebuoys must be approved under subpart 160.050 or 160.064 of this chapter and be international orange in color.
- $(\bar{2})$ Each water light must be approved under subpart 161.010 of this chapter.

§ 169.551 Exposure suits.

- (a) This section applies to each vessel operating in exposed or partially protected waters service except those—
- (1) Operating on routes between 32° N and 32° S in the Atlantic Ocean.
- (2) Operating on routes between 35° N and 35° S latitude in all other waters.
- (b) Each vessel to which this section applies must have for each person on board an exposure suit approved under subpart 160.171 or a Type V exposure PFD approved under subpart 160.053.

[CGD 83-005, 51 FR 896, Jan. 9, 1986, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50468, Sept. 29, 1995]